(d) what are the relevant rules which prevent the Government from authorizing or/and withholding payment of such dues to a widow in such case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI R. JANARTHANAM): (a) The following types of dues can be paid to the widow of a Government servant who dies in harness:

(i) Family Pension
(ii)Death-cum-Retirement Gratuity
(iii) Amount due in the GPF
(iv) Insurance under the Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme of the GPF rules
(v) Amount due in Central Government Employees Group Insurance Scheme (CGEGIS)
(vi) Leave Encashment
(vii) Any other dues payable to the Government servant like arrears of pay, bonus etc.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The following kinds of recoveries could be made from the death-cum-retirement gratuity in accordance with Rule 80-C and Rule 71 of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972:—

(i) Government dues which remain outstanding, as ascertained and assessed by the Head of the Office, shall be adjusted against the amount of retirement gratuity;
(ii) dues pertaining to government accommodation, including arrears of licence fee, if any;
(iii) dues relating to balance of house building or conveyance or any other advance;
(iv) over-payment of pay and allowances or leave salary; and
(v) arrears of income-tax deductible at source under the Income Tax Act.

(d) Rules 51-A of the CCS (Pension) Rules, 1972 is relevant in this regard. An extract of the same is given in the statement.

Statement

51-A. Debarring a person from receiving gratuity—

(1) If a person who in the event of death of a Government servant while in service is eligible to receive gratuity in terms of Rule 51, is charged with the offence of murdering the Government servant for abetting in the commission of such an offence, his claim to receive his share of gratuity shall remain suspended till the conclusion of the criminal proceedings instituted against him.

(2) If on the conclusion of the criminal proceedings referred to in sub-rule (I), the person concerned—

(a) is convicted for the murder or abetting in the murder of the Government servant, he shall be debarred from receiving his share of gratuity which shall be payable to other eligible members of the family, if any,

(b) is acquitted of the charge of murdering or abetting in the murder of the Government servant, his share of gratuity shall be payable to him.

(3) The provisions of sub-rule (I) and sub-rule (2) shall also apply to the undisbursed gratuity referred to in sub-rule (2) of Rule 51.

Similarly, under Rule 54(11-C) of the CCS C Pension) Rules, 1972, the Family Pension to the widow could remain suspended till the conclusion of criminal proceedings against her.

Construction of Sardar Sarovar Project

*38. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has stayed further construction of the Sardar Sarovar Project recently;

(b) whether Government of Gujarat has approached the Central Government for getting vacation of stay in Supreme Court;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) the efforts made or being made by Government for getting vacation of the stay order in order to save the State Government from huge monetary loss due to stoppage of work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) to (d) In the matter of Civil Writ Petition No. 319/94 filed by Narmada Bachao Andolan in April, 1994 in the Supreme Court regarding Sardar Sarovar Project, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Order dated 5th May, 1995 ordered that for the time being the effective height of the dam would be maintained at EL 81.5 m.

The Government of Gujarat has filed an Interlocutory Application before the Supreme Court on 9.12.1996 seeking permission to raise the effective height of the Spillway portion of the Dam from the present level of 81.5 metre to 85 m. Union of India has also filed an Affidavit on 22.8.1996 alongwith an Application for directions with regard to construction of the Sardar Sarovar Dam without any constraint on height as long as it is built in accordance with Narmada Water Disputes Tribunal Award and requesting modification in the Supreme Court Order dated 5.5.1995. While hearing the matter on 3.3.1997, the Supreme Court held the view that no modification in the earlier interim order of 5.5.1995 is called for. The Union of India has also filed a 'Written Submission' on 11.4.1997 pleading that under Article 262 of the Constitution read with Section-11 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction to go into the matter arising out of a water dispute. This issue of jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the matter was referred by the Supreme Court vide its Order dated 29.4.1997 to the Constitution Bench hearing the Cauvery matter. However, the issues relating to the implementation of the Resettlement & Rehabilitation Measures of the Project Affected Families raised in the petition of the Narmada Bachao Andolan are being heard by the existing Bench of the Supreme Court. The matter was last heard on 16.4.1998 and has now been listed for further hearing on 13.8.1998.

LPG Connections given during Eighth Plan

*39. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed by Government for giving LPG connections in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether the target has been achieved; and

(c) if not, the details of the LPG connections given in every State During the said Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY): (a) to (c) No target was fixed for allotment of LPG connections during the VIII Five Year Plan as a whole. The demand for LPG exceeds LPG availability from indigenous production and possible imports and therefore, new enrolment plans are drawn up on the basis of LPG availability on a year to year basis. The enrolment during the VIII Plan has been as follows:

Year	New LPG Enrolment (Lakhs) TARGET	ACTUAL
1992-93	7.5	8.7
1993-94	12.0	13.6
1994-95	20.00	22.9
1995-96	15.0	20.5
1996-97	20.0	23.4
TOTAL	74.5	89.1